\$10,030 if a child did not live with you), see EIC

inst. on page 36.

29

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31a

GOVERNMENT'S EXHIBIT

NGAD 800-631-

Subtract line 32 from line 22. This is your adjusted gross income Privacy Act, and Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see page 51.

Keogh and self-employed SEP and SIMPLE plans

Penalty on early withdrawal of savings .

Alimony paid b Recipient's SSN ▶ ___

Add lines 23 through 31a .

Cat. No. 12599G

32

33

29

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31a

0 Form 1040 (1998)

	##///WWYDIATION/WW	:02-cv-03694-JF) Document 5-9 Filed 11/19/2003 Page 2		ale: Through the control of the cont
Tax and		Amount from line 33 (adjusted gross income)	34	Minimum (tumpum cummum)
Credits	35a	Check if: You were 65 or older, Blind; Spouse was 65 or older, Blind.		
SICUIS		Add the number of boxes checked above and enter the total here ▶ 35a		
	lo	If you are married filing separately and your spouse itemizes deductions or		4
Standard	L	you were a dual-status alien, see page 29 and check here ▶ 35b		
Deduction	36	Enter the larger of your itemized deductions from Schedule A, line 28, OR standard deduction shown on the left. But see page 30 to find your standard deduction if you		_
for Most	188	checked any box on line 35a or 35b or if someone can claim you as a dependent	36	4,250
People	37	Subtract line 36 from line 34	37	-4250
Single: \$4,250		If line 34 is \$93,400 or less, multiply \$2,700 by the total number of exemptions claimed on		
Head of		line 6d. If line 34 is over \$93,400, see the worksheet on page 30 for the amount to enter.	38	270
household:	i	Taxable income. Subtract line 38 from line 37. If line 38 is more than line 37, enter -0-	39	
\$6,250 Married filing	39	,	40	
jointly or	40	Tax. See page 30. Check if any tax from a ☐ Form(s) 8814 b ☐ Form 4972 ▶	unini	
Qualifying	41	Credit for child and dependent care expenses. Attach Form 2441		
widow(er): \$7,100	42	Credit for the elderly or the disabled. Attach Schedule R		
Married	43	Child tax credit (see page 31)		
filing	44	Education credits. Attach Form 8863		
separately: \$3,550	45	Adoption credit. Attach Form 8839		
	46	Foreign tax credit. Attach Form 1116 if required		
	47	Other. Check if from a Form 3800 b Form 8396		
		c ☐ Form 8801 d ☐ Form (specify) 47		
	48	Add lines 41 through 47. These are your total credits	48	****
	49	Subtract line 48 from line 40. If line 48 is more than line 40, enter -0 ▶	49	
Other Taxes	50	Self-employment tax. Attach Schedule SE	50	
	51	Alternative minimum tax. Attach Form 6251	51	
	52	Social security and Medicare tax on tip income not reported to employer. Attach Form 4137	52	
	53	Tax on IRAs, other retirement plans, and MSAs. Attach Form 5329 if required	53	
	54	Advance earned income credit payments from Form(s) W-2	54	
	55	Household employment taxes. Attach Schedule H.	55	
	56	Add lines 49 through 55. This is your total tax	56	
224	57	Federal income tax withheld from Forms W-2 and 1099 57		
Payments	58	1998 estimated tax payments and amount applied from 1997 return . 58		
Attach Forms W-2 and W-2G on the front.	59a	Earned income credit. Attach Schedule EIC if you have a qualifying		
		child b Nontaxable earned income: amount ▶		
		and type ▶ 59a		
Also attach	60	Additional child tax credit. Attach Form 8812		
Form 1099-R if tax was	61	Amount paid with Form 4868 (request for extension) 61		
withheld.	62	Excess social security and RRTA tax withheld (see page 43)		
	63	Other payments. Check if from a \square Form 2439 b \square Form 4136 63		
	64	Add lines 57, 58, 59a, and 60 through 63. These are your total payments	64	
Daferal		If line 64 is more than line 56, subtract line 56 from line 64. This is the amount you OVERPAID	65	
Refund	65 66a	Amount of line 65 you want REFUNDED TO YOU.	66a	
Have it	JUG	remodel of mile of you must the offsher to too, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
directly deposited!	▶ b	Routing number		
See page 44	⊳ d	Account number		
and fill in 66b, 66c, and 66d.	≫ u 67	Amount of line 65 you want APPLIED TO YOUR 1999 ESTIMATED TAX ► 67		
	68	If line 56 is more than line 64, subtract line 64 from line 56. This is the AMOUNT YOU OWE.		
Amount	90	For details on how to pay, see page 44	68	
You Owe	69	Estimated tax penalty. Also include on line 68 69		
Sign	Unde	r penalties of perjury, I declare that I have examined this return and accompanying schedules and statements, a	nd to the	best of my kn
Here	belief	, they are true, correct, and complete. Declaration of preparer (other than taxpayer) is based on all information of	which p	reparer has an
Joint return?	L.	Your signature Date Your occupation	1	Daytime tele
		Majorest Duresus 4/15/99 ELECTRICIAN		number (opt
See page 18.		Spouse's signature. If a joint return, BOTH must sign. Date Spouse's occupation		
Keep a copy				
			- 1	()
Keep a copy for your records.		Date Charlis	Prep	() arer's social se
Keep a copy for your	Prep.	Date Check if self-employed	Prep	() arer's social se

- I, ROBERT BURGESS, am submitting this as part of my 1998 income tax return, even though I know that no section of the Internal Revenue Code:
- 1) Establishes an income tax "liability" as, for example, Code Sections 4401, 5005, and 5703 do with respect to wagering, alcohol, and tobacco taxes;
- 2) Provides that income taxes "have to be paid on the basis of a return"- as, for example, Code Sections 4374, 4401(c), 5061(a) and 5703(b) do with respect to other taxes; I am filing anyway because I know the government has prosecuted others for failing to file income tax returns by (erroneously) invoking Code Sections 7201 and 7203. Therefore, this return is not being filed voluntarily but is being filed out of fear that if I did not file this return I could also be (illegally) prosecuted for failing to file an income tax return for the year 1998
- 3) In addition to the above, I am filing even though the "Privacy Act Notice" as contained in a 1040 booklet clearly informs me that I am not required to file. It does so in at least two places.
 - a) In one place, it states that I need only file a return for "any tax" I may be "liable" for. Since no Code Section makes me "liable" for income taxes, this provision notifies me that I do not have to file an income tax return
 - b) In another place, it directs me to Code Section 6001. This section provides, in relevant part, that "Whenever in the judgment of the Secretary it is necessary, he may require any person by notice served on such person; or by regulations, to make such returns, render such statements, or keep such records, as the Secretary deems sufficient to show whether or not such person is liable for the tax under this title." Since the Secretary of the Treasury did not "serve" me with any such "notice" and since no legislative regulation exists requiring anyone to file an income tax return, I am again informed by the "Privacy Act Notice" that I am not required to file an income tax return.
- 4) With respect to the information I included in my return, I wish to point out that the courts have ruled that: "A (1040) form with 'zeros' inserted in the space provided...qualified as a return." See U.S. v. Long, 618 F 2d 74 (9th Cir. 1980), U.S. v. Kimball, 896 F. 2d 1218 (9th Cir. 1990) U.S. V. Moore, 627 F. 2d 830 (7th Cir. 1980), and a Las Vegas bankruptcy court held that "Zeroes entered on a Form 1040 constitutes a return." Cross v. U.S., 91-2 USTC p. 50,318, Banker. L. Rep p. 7404...
- 5) Please note, that my 1998 return also constitutes a claim for refund pursuant to Code Section 6402.
- 6) It should also be noted that I had "zero" income according to the Supreme Court's definition of income (See Note #1), since in *Merchant's Loan & Trust C. V. Smietanka*, 255 U.S. 509, (at pages 518 & 519) that court held that "The word (income) must be given the same meaning in all of the Income Tax Acts of Congress that was given to it in the Corporation Excise Tax Act of 1909." Therefore since I had no earnings in 1978, that would have been taxable as "income" under the Corporation Excise Tax Act of 1909, I can only swear to having "zero" income in 1978. Obviously, since I know the legal definition of "income", if I were to swear to having received any other amount of "income," I would be committing perjury under both 18 U.S.C. 1621 and U.S.C. 7206. Therefore, not wishing to commit perjury under either statute, I can only swear to having "zero" income for 1978.
- 7) I am also putting the IRS on notice that my 1998 tax return and claim for refund can not be considered "frivolous" on any basis pursuant to Code Section 6702. For one thing, there is no statute that requires me to make a "self-assessment." Therefore, how can I be charged with a penalty for not doing something allegedly incorrectly that no statute requires me do at all? In addition, my return and claim for refund is based on 13 Supreme Court decisions, 9 Internal Revenue Code Sections, 3 Privacy Act Notice provisions, and numerous other references. As such, it can not be termed "frivolous" on any basis as the term is defined and understood. Additionally, my return is not designed to "delay or impede the administration of Federal income tax laws," since

4 P 4 OF 4,

it is designed to be my *final statement* under those "laws." Furthermore, no IRS employee has any delegated authority to determine if a return is "frivolous" and to impose a penalty, nor is there any *legislative* regulation implementing Section 6702. Therefore, that Statute is benign.

- 8) Moreover, since no assessment for 19<u>78</u> income taxes (as provided for in Chapter 63) has ever been made against me, the IRS has no legal basis to hold the \$______ of my money it is now holding for 19<u>78</u> income taxes.
- 9) In addition to paragraph 8 above, Code Sections 31(a)(1) and 1462 provide that any amount withheld under Section 3402 can be "credited against the amount of income tax as computed in such return." Therefore pursuant to these sections I am entitled to have refunded to me the full amount of this credit, which I am requesting that you send to me forthwith.
- 10) In addition, don't notify me that the IRS is "changing" my return, since there is no statute that allows the IRS to do that. You might prepare a return (pursuant to Code Section 6020(b), where no return is filed, but as in this case, a return has been filed, no statute authorises IRS personal to "change" that return.
- 11) Should the Service disagree with the figures and amounts shown on my tax return and claim for refund, then I demand an office or field audit to discuss these differences as required by the Administrative Procedure Act (APA), 5 USC 551 (1) as provided and specified for in Treasury Regulation 601.105 and as specified and provided for in IRS documents, Publication 5, Appeal Rights and Preparation of Protests for Unagreed Cases and Publication 1, Your Rights As A Taxpayer before any "changes" in my return are made and/or any penalties are proposed or imposed. In addition, if any "determination" is made that changes in my return are warranted, I demand to be notified as to where and when I may "inspect" the "text of any written determination and any background file documents relating to such a determination" as provided by 26 USC 6110.
- 12) In addition, I will hold IRS employees who disregard the statutes, court decisions, Privacy Act Notice provisions and other references contained in this document, accountable, pursuant to 26 USC 7214 and 18 USC 241. Section 7214 makes it a crime for IRS agents to seek to extract "other or greater sums than authorized by law" and to engage in "extortion and willful oppression under color of law." To the extent that any IRS employees capriciously, wantonly, and arbitrarily disregard the court decisions, statutes, and other references contained in this document, they will be in criminal violation of these statutes, and are accordingly being <u>put on such notice</u>.
- *Note #1: The word "income is not defined in the Internal Revenue Code. U.S. v. Ballard, 535 F.2d 400, 404. But, as stated above, it can only be a derivative of corporate activity. The Supreme Court has held this numerous times. "Whatever difficulty there may be about a precise and scientific definition of "income" it imports, as used here...the idea of gain or increase arising from corporate activities," Doyle v. Mitchell, 247 U.S. 179. "Certainly the term "income" has no other meaning in the 1913 Act than in that of 1909 (See; Stratton's Independence v. Howbert, 231 U.S. 406, Pages 409-413), and...we assume that there is no difference in its meaning as used in the two acts." Southern Pacific Co. v. John Z. Lowe Jr., 247 U.S. 330, 335; Bowers v. Kerbaugh-Empire Company, 271 U.S. 170 (1926 page 174; Goodrich v. Edwards, 255 U.S. 527; United States v. Supplee-Biddle Hardware Co., 265 U.S. 189; United States v. Phellis, 257 U.S. 156; Miles v. Safe Deposit & T. Co., 259 U.S. 247; Irwin v. Gavit, 268 U.S. 161; Edwards v. Cuba R. Co., 268 U.S. 628; Burnett v. Harmel, 287 U.S. 103, 108, (1932); Lucas v. Earl, 281 U.S. 111.